

## THIS GERMAN PLOT TO SEIZE WHOLE UNITED STATES

### Germany Plans For Commercial War

#### TO RECOUP LOSSES OF CONFLICT TRAVELS 11,000 MILES IN DESERT

##### Waterways of Nation To Be Utilized and Great Canal Constructed.

##### CENTRAL POWERS JOIN IN EFFORT

##### Complete System of Canals To Be Used as Feeders For the Rivers.

##### Waterways of Nation To Be Utilized and Great Canal Constructed.

BERLIN, Germany, June 24.—The political and economic leaders of Germany are preparing the plans for the great commercial war that is to begin immediately after the conclusion of peace and which is sure to be equally as bitter and considerably longer than the war of arms.

Practically cut off from all communication with the world outside the circle of her allies, Germany is now doing everything to strengthen the ties that bind these together and lay a solid foundation for an economic union of Central Europe.

For more than a year German champions of a close customs and commercial union between the Central Powers and their allies have had their attention focused on the important problem of developing their ways of transport and communication, especially river communications. The country is preparing to spend millions on that great natural waterway of central Europe, the Danube.

From Bavaria to the Black Sea this great river offers a slower but cheaper way of transporting heavy commodities such as coal, minerals, grain and oil than the railroads. At present the Danube is a very broken and incomplete road, navigable in all but its lowest part only to craft of less than seven hundred tons. It is, besides, isolated and needs a well-developed canal system as feeders.

Hitherto the powerful agrarian parties in Germany and Austria have consistently and stubbornly placed themselves in the way of the ambitious plans conceived and outlined long before the war by far-seeing statesmen in Berlin and Vienna.

Years ago these men suggested the construction of a great canal system connecting the Rhine and the Danube, making the widest possible use of the Neckar and Main rivers.

In addition to this they planned to connect on the Elbe, the Oder, and the Vistula as well as the Danube with the great Austro-Hungarian river. In this way it will be possible to send products from all parts of Germany to the Black Sea, doing away with the expensive and circuitous sea route through the straits of Gibraltar and the Dardanelles and Bosporus.

Canal Will Be Built.

During the war the German people as a whole have had a chance to realize the immense value of their navigable rivers and the agrarians will be allowed no longer to block the carrying out of the canal projects.

As a matter of fact, it is already being carried out, for all the large rivers are being extensively used for the transport of ordinary goods while the railroads are monopolized by the military.

The shipyards on the Main are busy building large craft and two new shipyards have been opened at Ratisbonne in addition to the two already in existence before the war. The success of the Danube campaign was largely made possible through the ceaseless activity of these yards.

The initiative of Prof. Flamm of Berlin and councilor of state Orel, of Munich, a conference was recently held at Leipzig and one of even greater importance is about to be held at Budapest.

To Widen the Danube.

The latter conference will deal with plans for the widening and regulating of the Danube river so as to make it possible for craft up to 3,000 tons to navigate the river up to Budapest and of 1,000 tons to go as far as Ratisbonne.

In this manner, it is calculated, it will be possible to cover the freight rates from Germany to the Black Sea by about two-thirds.

The success of the scheme is somewhat endangered by the animosity and distrust of Germany, voiced in the Hungarian press.

During the war and the years preceding it a large number of Germans have come into Hungary and settled down permanently, undisturbed by the openly shown ill will of the Magyars.

War Looked Upon As Almost Normal

Europeans No Longer Fear To Die

##### Pretty American Woman Sells Hats For War Fund



MRS. CECIL BINGHAM.

LONDON, Eng., June 24.—Prominent in every social function, and more particularly war functions at the present time, is Mrs. Cecil Bingham, formerly Mrs. Chauncey and now the wife of Gen. Cecil Bingham, second son of the late earl of Lucan, and a soldier of many honors.

Mrs. Bingham is counted here as one of the prettiest American women in London and is proving a gem of a saleswoman in the hat stall she had allotted to her in the society sale at the Caledonian market. Her ingenious idea is to appear each day in a new and fetching "chapeau de paille," or whatever it may be, and she looks so fascinating that all the pretty purchasers want to buy one. To meet this demand she has a lot of other hats of the same design ready for the fashionable purchasers.

##### VILLAGERS THINK ARE MARRIED AS ROAR OF BATTLE FILLS THE AIR

##### RULER A GERMAN AND LOCK HIM UP

##### Investigation of Food Problem in Russia Gets Official in Trouble.

##### MISTAKE CAUSES CONSTERNATION

##### STROGOV, Russia, June 24.—Col. Wassilimoff, governor of the province of Tchernigroff recently made a tour of inspection through rural districts to look into food conditions and harvest prospects, accompanied only by a clerk.

When they reached the village of Kirejewka they were taken for German aviators by the population, because shortly before their arrival an airplane had been sighted in the neighborhood.

Villagers Surround School House.

Led by the village president, the excited peasants surrounded the school house where the supposed Germans had taken quarters. The governor and his clerk were arrested and thrown into a dark cellar which served as the village lockup. Their protests were in vain, and they had no papers to identify themselves.

The village president sent a messenger to the nearest town to notify the authorities of his capture. The following day there was consternation in the hamlet when a police official arrived and recognized the two prisoners.

In Father's Dying Wish.

Recently the aged father of Miss Strasser became very ill and when the physicians informed him there was no hope for his recovery, he expressed the wish to see his only child married before his death.

This desire was telegraphed to Capt. Hafner, who quickly obtained permission for his marriage at the front. Miss Strasser was informed that there was no hope for his recovery, he expressed the wish to see his only child married before his death.

The civil marriage ceremony was performed by a major who is mayor of a Bavarian city and a Catholic army chaplain blessed the union in the presence of several hundred comrades of the groom and three thousand soldiers.

##### SIR AUREL STERN FINDS ANCIENT AND DEAD LAND

##### Route Across Sands Designated By Ancient Coins Strawn Along.

##### FINDS COMMUNITY DEAD 1700 YEARS

##### Goes To New Kingdom Far From Civilization In Far East.

LONDON, Eng., June 24.—Sir Aurel Stern has reached London after a two and a half years' journey through Eastern Turkestan, Westernmost China, the Pamirs, Russian Turkestan, and the Persian-Afghan border, a journey which involved over 11,000 miles of marching.

He followed a line of march to the Pamirs which took him across Darel and Tarkent territory, the Hindu-Kush, never before visited by Europeans. The visit was made possible by the chance that Pakhtur Wall, an exiled chief from Chitral, who had carved out of himself a new kingdom there, was then endeavoring to consolidate it by setting into friendly relations with the British government.

Settlement Abandoned Centuries Ago.

In Chinese Turkestan in the Taklamakan desert they found a large ancient orchard showing with much clearness the elaborate arrangement of fruit trees and vines carried over trellis all dead. The settlement had been abandoned close on 1,700 years ago, and the river which once carried water to it now loses itself in the sand at a great distance.

Ancient Route Through Desert.

Perhaps his most important discovery was the tracing of the ancient route through the Lop desert and of the numerous ruins along that part of it which lay through a dried-up ancient delta. It was by this route that the ancient Chinese conveyed furs and silk to Central Asia and the far-off Mediterranean. The numerous pieces of exquisite Chinese silks and brocades found in the cemeteries will open up a new chapter in the history of textile art.

Copper Coins Line Route.

In that part of the desert which was waterless in ancient times for a distance of some 150 miles he was able with accuracy to track the route of the ancient caravan by finds of coins and other small objects accidentally dropped. In one place the direction in which a caravan had moved was clearly marked by hundreds of copper coins strewn the salt-encrusted ground. They had probably dropped from a load during a night march and had remained untouched for at least 1500 years.

Ancient ammunition in the shape of bronze arrowheads, probably from some arsenal also situated on the track in the salt desert near that point.

##### TRENCHES ARE SO CLOSE THEY RUN TOGETHER

##### The Same Barb Wire Entanglement Serves For Both Forces.

##### WOUNDED FALL AND DIE IN PLAIN VIEW

##### HEADQUARTERS OF THE Italian Army, June 24.—Zagora, which is a little mountain hamlet that was buried in oblivion before the war, is famous today as the only point on the Austro-Italian front, and perhaps on any army front, where enemy trench lines actually run into each other. For 400 miles on this front the Austrian and Italian trenches run parallel, being often as close as 20 to 50 yards, but at Zagora they slide into each other and then slide away again, uphill and down dale, following the general trend of the Isosno river, which empties into the Adriatic sea far above Venice.

The situation at Zagora illustrates the difficult and curious character of the warfare on this front, where there are probably not anywhere opposing lines of trenches crossing so much as a single acre of flat land, for there is no flat land except on a rare mountain top.

You must see Zagora, they're always fighting there, playing little tricks on each other," said a division staff officer to a correspondent of the Associated Press. He then took down a photographic map and showed two lines of trenches running for miles along the mountain sides. "The upper is the Austrians, and the lower is ours," he explained. "Note that at Zagora the two lines run together."

Like Sordid Dred All the Time.

"It has been like a sword duel between us all the time," said the commander, "with little artillery fire, because either side using guns would, in view of the closeness of the opposing trenches, kill both friends and enemy."

"It's wonderful the way the soldiers have kept up their spirits here," he went on. "For a whole month last fall, when the mountain was a mass of wet rock and mud, when it was possible to get food up only by night, when the men could not be relieved, when to strike a light meant death from an sniper, when our trenches were but hastily constructed piles of stone felt by the Austrians as we pushed them foot by foot towards the mountain top, the men held on with amazing steadfastness. Not even the wounded complained. The death struggle developed the best qualities of our men. Even the socialists among them, whose principles do not include fighting, became some of my best soldiers."

This place of Zagora, with its silence fraught with expectant danger, was more impressive than any open field filled with the shriek of bursting shells. The party crept from this silent corner through dark tunnelled ways and zigzagged about other ruined foundation walls, where other soldiers stood, and on, down a line, until the Austrian trenches could be seen through a maze of barbed wire defenses.

Use Same Barbed Wire Protection.

An officer pointed to the barbed wire and said: "We are on such intimate relations with the Austrians that we and they use the same barbed wire protection. There isn't room to plant any more and their wires prevent them from getting at us, as well as keeping us from getting at them. Then, with a sudden expression, he pointed to the bodies of soldiers lying in the open space, caught in the wires, fruit of attacks and counter attacks. "The Austrians won't let us pick up the dead, so there they lay," he explained. "They play the neutrality there until they die. Sometimes it takes a long time. This morning

##### Regulate Servant Waste Urges Lady Bache Cunard



LADY CUNARD.

LONDON, Eng., June 24.—A burning war problem is that of the government introducing a system of food rations and the traditional waste practiced by servants in great houses and encouraged, more or less unconsciously, by their patrons and employers.

Talking on this subject, lady Bache Cunard (nee Maud Burke, of New York), said:

"It would be of no use for the state to control prices unless they also controlled people. The question of waste by men and women servants in large households, particularly the male servants, is a colossal one, and the government people have no conception of what is going on. With certain notable exceptions this has also been the experience of all my friends. The servants make voluntary retrenchments in the household impossible, and, as they are unfortunately a necessity, it ought to be put out of their power to waste the nation's resources. Personally, I would prefer to reason with anarchists or burglars; they would be less selfish and more-minded."

"Personally, I have little use for the meatless day fad. Well to do people would have the best of vegetables and fruit, which are both appetizing and expensive. It would be far better to control the prices of meat and coal, to prevent people making excessive profits, but the amounts consumed should also be controlled."

"At present in many large households the servants rule their masters in this respect, and being without education, without conscience, and with no sense of responsibility they have made the question a very serious one. The present condition of things makes one wish for the return of the feudal system."

have kept up their spirits here," he went on. "For a whole month last fall, when the mountain was a mass of wet rock and mud, when it was possible to get food up only by night, when the men could not be relieved, when to strike a light meant death from an sniper, when our trenches were but hastily constructed piles of stone felt by the Austrians as we pushed them foot by foot towards the mountain top, the men held on with amazing steadfastness. Not even the wounded complained. The death struggle developed the best qualities of our men. Even the socialists among them, whose principles do not include fighting, became some of my best soldiers."

This place of Zagora, with its silence fraught with expectant danger, was more impressive than any open field filled with the shriek of bursting shells. The party crept from this silent corner through dark tunnelled ways and zigzagged about other ruined foundation walls, where other soldiers stood, and on, down a line, until the Austrian trenches could be seen through a maze of barbed wire defenses.

Use Same Barbed Wire Protection.

An officer pointed to the barbed wire and said: "We are on such intimate relations with the Austrians that we and they use the same barbed wire protection. There isn't room to plant any more and their wires prevent them from getting at us, as well as keeping us from getting at them. Then, with a sudden expression, he pointed to the bodies of soldiers lying in the open space, caught in the wires, fruit of attacks and counter attacks. "The Austrians won't let us pick up the dead, so there they lay," he explained. "They play the neutrality there until they die. Sometimes it takes a long time. This morning

have kept up their spirits here," he went on. "For a whole month last fall, when the mountain was a mass of wet rock and mud, when it was possible to get food up only by night, when the men could not be relieved, when to strike a light meant death from an sniper, when our trenches were but hastily constructed piles of stone felt by the Austrians as we pushed them foot by foot towards the mountain top, the men held on with amazing steadfastness. Not even the wounded complained. The death struggle developed the best qualities of our men. Even the socialists among them, whose principles do not include fighting, became some of my best soldiers."

This place of Zagora, with its silence fraught with expectant danger, was more impressive than any open field filled with the shriek of bursting shells. The party crept from this silent corner through dark tunnelled ways and zigzagged about other ruined foundation walls, where other soldiers stood, and on, down a line, until the Austrian trenches could be seen through a maze of barbed wire defenses.

### Plot To Seize Whole Land

#### French Professor Says Bismarck and William II Laid Plans.

##### WOULD DRIVE PEOPLE INLAND

##### Publishes a Document Supporting Statement Made By M. Flach.

##### PARIS, France, June 24.—That German leaders for 15 years have looked forward to some day conquering the United States is the charge of Jean Isoulet, professor of social philosophy at the College of France.

##### He publishes a document sent him by his colleague, M. Flach, which supports a statement recently made by the latter to the Institute that Bismarck and William II. delved in the works of the German economist list for their doctrine of world wide hegemony.

##### Would Depopulate Seaboard.

"If a power had conceived the plan of stopping the American people in their growth and imposing forever on them the industrial, commercial, and political yoke of the sold power, then it could only achieve its object by depopulating the Atlantic states and pushing towards the interior all increase of population, of capital and of moral force. By those means the country's development in maritime power would be impeded and the sold power could hope in time even to occupy by force the chief points of defence on the Atlantic coast and those at the mouth of the rivers of the country."

Regarded as Lawful Prey.

M. Isoulet adds that this proves that for at least three quarters of a century America has been regarded as lawful prey in the eyes of the Germans. Professor Flach, he states, is to be congratulated on having recently written:

"Who knows if the long and insidious undermining of American institutions, which has been going on for so long unsuspected, but which at last has been discovered and stripped of its mask, is not the work of the foreigners within the country preparing beforehand the way for the brutal assault hatching in the minds of the foreigners outside."

##### SWITZERLAND IS OASIS OF PEACE IN WAR DESERT

##### Berne is the Meeting Place For Prisoners of War of All Lands.

##### FORMER ENEMIES IN FRIENDLY GREETING

##### By LA HACHE-TEUSE.

PARIS, France, June 24.—I am back again in Paris after a flying visit to Switzerland, which lies like a small oasis of peace, surrounded on all sides by belligerent powers, a dazzling fairy land of peace and rest, healing and humane charity after the wounds and horrors of war.

I was in Berne the night when the first trains of prisoners of war intended for places in the Bernese Oberland were due to arrive there. The train with German prisoners of war from Lyon met in the station another

(Continued on page 19)

##### Many German Children Hunt May Bugs

##### Are Used As Fodder For the Cattle

##### BERLIN, Germany, June 24.—Tens of thousands of children have been systematically hunting May bugs throughout Germany and Austria-Hungary during the last four or five weeks. Enormous quantities of the bugs have been collected and sold to the commission controlling the fodder supplies. The average price paid for them is 12 cents a pound.

The bugs are dried, ground and used as fodder for the cattle. As they contain 12.5 percent albumen, 9.7 percent fats and 39.4 to 52.3 percent starch they form an excellent substitute for the oilseed cakes, which were imported from the United States and other foreign countries before the war.